

PARNELL DEAD.

Death Comes After an Illness of Short Duration.

The Result of a Cold Contracted Only Last Week.

Intense Excitement Created Throughout Great Britain and Ireland by the Unexpected Death—Biographical Sketch of the Late Irish Leader.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Parnell is dead. His death was the result of a chill which he was attacked last week. On Friday he was compelled to take to his bed, and his death occurred at 11:30 o'clock Tuesday night.



CHARLES STUART PARNELL.

Several hours before his death he became unconscious, and so remained until the end.

Mrs. Parnell and the physicians were the only ones at the bedside when the dying man passed away. Mrs. Parnell believed up to the moment when death came that her husband would recover.

The exact nature of the disease which caused the death of the Irish leader is not made known at present. Parnell, who is utterly prostrated by the shock experienced through her husband's death.

Parnell's Last Public Appearance.

The last time Mr. Parnell appeared in public was at Craggs, in Ireland, on Sept. 27, when he delivered a long speech upon the attitude and alleged misdeeds of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien. Upon that occasion Mr. Parnell stated that he was spending the winter of the orders of the doctors who were attending him, and who had expressly ordered him to keep his room.

How the News Was Received.

The news of the death of Parnell fell like a thunderbolt upon the clubs and in political circles. Nobody, so far as is at present known, was even aware that he was ill.

Telegrams received from Dublin and other towns in Ireland and the principal towns of Great Britain reported that the death of Mr. Parnell had caused the greatest sensation among his supporters, principally on account of the sudden manner in which he died.

In Dublin the Irish leader's supporters are in great consternation.

Parnell's Biography.

Charles Stewart Parnell was born at Avonbeg, in the County Wicklow, Ireland, in the year 1846. He was a descendant of the post Parnell, and his family have been associated with Irish politics for the life of upwards of a century. His grandfather, Sir John Parnell, was chairman of the committee at the time of George III's parliament. His great-grandfather was made Lord Congleton. Mr. Parnell, whose mother is a daughter of Admiral Charles Stewart, a celebrated American naval officer, was educated at Cambridge university, but did not take any degree. After a tour in America, he settled down on his property in Avonbeg. On the death of John Martin, in 1865, Mr. Parnell stood for County Wicklow and was elected. Mr. Parnell first took an active part in parliamentary affairs in 1868, when he was elected in association with Mr. Digges, he initiated what was known by the various names of the "obstructionist" and the "active" policy. He joined in the foundation of the Land League, and in October, 1879, he was elected its first president.

At the general election of 1880 he was elected for the city of Cork. He was elected in 1881 to 1884, and in 1885 to 1891. He took an active part in the land league agitation. After the land act was passed Mr. Parnell was arrested in October, 1881, on a charge of intimidation and obstructing the working of that act. He was released in May, 1882. At the general election of 1885 he was re-elected for Cork. Mr. Parnell formed an alliance with the Liberals, and by the vote of the Irish party overthrew the former government of Lord Salisbury Jan. 28, Mr. Parnell's name has since been prominently before the public in connection with the home rule proposals of Mr. Gladstone.

The proceedings of the parliamentary commission which resulted in victory for Mr. Parnell against the Government, and the capture of the Parnellites, and the O'Shea divorce proceedings and Mr. Parnell's marriage, are matters fresh in the minds of all.

PARNELL'S LAST WORDS.

"Give my love to my colleagues and to the Irish people."

The last hours of Mr. Parnell were doubtless painful. The severe cold he contracted at Galway brought on a fever which burst forth on Sunday. The doctors had the gravest fears, as he was unable to take any food, and on Monday night spasms set in, which, though intermittent, were of increasing strength and produced intense anguish. His pain was so great that morphine was administered, giving him some relief.

In the early periods of delirium he had sent-friend moments, during which he conversed with those around him, his theme being constantly Ireland. That resumed to be the one idea that possessed him before unconsciousness came.

Between 6 and 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening he said, knowing that death was near:

"Give my love to my colleagues and to the Irish people."

This he said to his wife, who stood by his bedside, and then relapsed into unconsciousness, only partially disturbed by spasms, until twenty-five minutes before midnight, when the heart ceased to beat.

PARNELL'S FUNERAL.

No Disturbance Occurred to Mar the Solemnity of the Occasion.

DUBLIN, Oct. 12.—Parnell's remains arrived at 7 a. m. Sunday. A large crowd was present at the depot. The body was taken to the city hall, and at 10 o'clock the gates were opened to allow the multitude to take a last look at the familiar features of the dead Irish leader. By 2 p. m. it was estimated that 4,000 people had viewed the remains. At 2:45 the funeral cortege started for Glasnevin cemetery. The funeral procession was a long one. The number of mourners

was surprising; any spectacle ever seen in Dublin. At the cemetery it was almost impossible to force a way inside owing to the great crowd of people already there. It was 7 o'clock when the mourners started to return to the city. The anti-Parnellites did not attend. The Rev. Mr. Vincent, of the Rotunda chapel, the Rev. Mr. Fry, of the Irish Protestant churchman, from Manchester, England, were the officiating clergymen.

BARRISTERS WIDOW TO WED.

A Spanish Statesman Wins the Wealthiest Woman in the World.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Spanish papers received Sunday announce the coming marriage of Miss Barrios, of this city, to Martine Roda, member of the Spanish parliament from Granada. Miss Barrios is a beautiful woman whose history is a romantic one. At the age of sixteen she was a pupil in a convent school to which President Barrios paid a visit. An entertainment was arranged for his pleasure in which Senorita Vecunado, the daughter of a proud Spanish family, participated. The president fell in love with her then and there, and announced his intention of making her his wife. In a communication to her father he advised him that it would not be well to withhold his consent.

But the proud parent had other plans, and caused his daughter to be spirited away to Europe. As soon as Barrios learned this he ordered the father to be arrested and detained to work in the chain gang until he consented to the marriage, which is finally set.

The daughter was an unwilling bride. Her father was given a high office and appointment in the government in return for her consent. After a time the bride fell in love with her husband and nine children were born. Barrios was killed while recovering the body of a dead son from the field of battle. Miss Barrios fled to California, thence to Washington, finally settling in New York. Her income is said to be the largest received by any woman in the world. Senor Roda is thirty-five, and one of the ablest speakers in the Spanish parliament. He is also very wealthy.

CLAIMS AGAINST CHILI.

Outsiders Want About a Hundred Million Dollars.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A Valparaiso correspondent in a dispatch to his paper says:

According to the present political outlook, the Liberals will carry the large towns at the coming elections. The Conservatives and semi-clerical party will make gains in the country districts. At the earliest opportunity after the election a number of claims will be presented for payment by the representatives of the different foreign nations here.

These claims amount to between \$20,000,000 and \$60,000,000, and separate English claims to between \$10,000,000 and \$20,000,000.

These claims for damages to the nitrate works and for railroads and buildings destroyed during the bombardment of Valparaiso, also for losses incurred by the Chilean houses at Valparaiso during the battle of La Placilla and for the detention of the Pacific Steam Navigation company's steamers and the vessels of other parties, Spanish and Italian claims amount to \$1,000,000 each, and are for the seizure of stores during the riots that followed the taking of Valparaiso by the junta's troops. The American claims amount to only \$25,000, the estimated value of property destroyed in the vicinity of the claims.

The resumption of guano shipments from the Lobos deposits will be made at an early date, and new claims will be detailed to look after them.

SUNK IN A COLLISION.

Lake Vessels Collide in a Canal and One Goes Down.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 12.—The steam tugboat Susan E. Peck, loaded with 60,000 bushels of wheat, when passing through the Sault Ste. Marie locks, near Sault Ste. Marie, came into collision with the schooner George W. Adams. She sank immediately after the collision, her decks going under water. All her crew were saved.

The Adams sustained considerable injury, but it was all above the water line. The Peck was directly across the canal. This is a most serious delay to navigation, as no craft can pass up or down Lake Superior until there is a channel dredged around her. It will require from 600 to 700 feet of a channel dug to a width of 100 feet. It will take fifteen days before navigation can resume in regular form.

The Peck was valued at \$150,000, and carried 100,000 bushels of wheat. The schooner George W. Adams, of Buffalo, N. Y., was valued at \$100,000. The loss of the Adams is a serious one, as it is the only one of its kind in the lake.

Government Engineer Wheeler completed arrangements last night to send the Danaher fleet of dredges to the lake. By close calculation they can open a channel in six or seven days.

AT TEN CENTS AN ACRE.

Melbourne Signs Contract to Make Bath Next Summer.

GOULDSBORO, Kan., Oct. 12.—The contract by which Frank Melbourne agrees to produce corn in northwestern Kansas, guaranteed by the United States government, has been signed. A number of citizens were called and a committee appointed to confer with Melbourne. The rain-maker stood by his first proposition to furnish rain at ten cents an acre. A series of meetings will be held in the various counties of this state for the purpose of awakening public interest. Melbourne will attempt to make a similar contract with twenty counties in Colorado, claiming that he can easily water every county in the state from one point. The companies in Colorado will fight the selection, and it will probably be fought in this state on the ground that the irrigation act does not cover a proposition such as Melbourne has submitted.

AUSTRIA AT THE FAIR.

A Commission to Be Appointed to Insure a Good Result.

VENICE, Oct. 12.—A meeting of ministers, summoned by the minister of commerce, was held here Friday to discuss the desire proposed to be taken by Austria at the Columbian fair at Chicago. After a general interchange of views it was announced that the state would contribute a considerable representation of Austria and Hungary at the world's fair of '89.

Snow in Vermont.

ST. ALBANS, Oct. 12.—Snow fell throughout the northern portion of Vermont Sunday night to the depth of several inches.

More World's Fair Space.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Ten thousand square feet of space at the Chicago world's fair has been allotted to the Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, of which Mrs. Harrison is president, for a colonial exhibit.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A Collection of Interesting Items on Various Subjects, Especially Prepared for the Busy Reader.

Negotiations are said to be in progress for free trade relations between the United States and Germany. The removal of the pork embargo by Germany is said to have influenced the president to reciprocate in some way.

A snowstorm visited the Northwest Tuesday, extending as far south as Kansas City, Mo., where the storm lasted over an hour.

Leading English scholars are about to undertake a new translation of the Bible. The project is said to cost \$100,000 at the world's fair.

It is said that ex-Governor Parsons R. Cheney, of New Hampshire, will be next secretary of war.

It is proposed to raise a fund for the relief of "Land Bill" Allen, now an inmate of the Franklin county jail in Maryland.

United Mine Workers in session at Columbus, O., decided to work but eight hours. No date will be fixed for their enforcement.

Heavy rains are making it very unpleasant for the boomers of Oklahoma.

At Towson, Md., County Treasurer Morgan & Blake shot.

An Independent Republican organization is being formed to deter Quin in Pennsylvania, who, it is said, will, if necessary, trade off the presidential electoral ticket to win.

Respectfully with Columbia is now the world's fair.

The president has finally accepted ex-Senator Blair's resignation as minister to China.

The Spanish board of admiralty are to build a covered vessel similar to those in which Columbus made his voyage of discovery. It is intended that the vessel shall be exhibited at the fair at Havana and afterwards at the Chicago fair.

The Cleveland baby has been named Elsie.

Kiowa, Kan., waits its day to lay to rest the bones of its warriors against saloons.

Italy has decided to take no part in the world's fair.

The King of Siam seriously contemplates asking British protection.

Austria will undoubtedly appropriate \$2,000,000 for the world's fair.

The King of Wurttemberg is dead.

William Henry Smith, English statesman, is dead.

Spain and Portugal are negotiating a treaty of commerce.

Many lives were lost at Brast, France, by a cyclone.

The Sultan seems unable to suppress brigandage. Train wrecking and levying of ransom are making Albanians, chief of the brigandage, rich.

Thousands of persons are reported dying of starvation in the lakes district of Russia.

The destitute peasantry in the district of Skolonia, Russia, are subsisting almost wholly upon bread made of atehweh, a weed that is beginning to fail. In the province of Samara the government relief for the starving people has been restricted to a pound and a half of bread daily to each person.

More rioting in China.

Norway and Sweden may separate, as the former has republican ideas and may become a republic.

Crimes and Casualties.

The French government will probably not make any exhibit at the world's fair.

John Hester, of Lexington, Va., hanged and fell on his sword while slaying on the floor. The child was instantly killed.

At Pittsburgh Edward and Richard Schaefer, brothers, quarreled in a hotel. Edward drew a knife and fatally stabbed his brother in the neck and hand. At Greensburg, Pa., a man named River was killed by the parsonage falling to open.

WHY NATURAL GAS FAILS.

Rock Pressure Won't Drive It Long Distances.

ST. MARY'S, O., Oct. 12.—The Ohio and Indiana gas fields are failing rapidly, and it will only be a question of time when the pressure will peter out altogether. The once famous Mercer county field, southwest from this city, from which the cities of Dayton, Springfield, Piquette, Sidney and Troy derive their gas, is practically exhausted. The gas pressure has so decreased that the gas cannot be forced through the line such a distance as to give satisfaction.

The volume of gas at these wells is large enough, but owing to the fact that there is no flow from the field, it requires pressure, not volume, to get it there. When the greater part of these wells were drilled, the rock the pressure was applied to was 80 pounds to the square inch, while now if the pressure were tested would not show over 20 pounds. This means in close proximity to this city for the future, have no gas to rely on for the future of natural gas for a while, at least, as it does not require much of a pressure to force it short distances, and the volume of a well is mainly depended on in this case.

Proposed Seal Bill Next Session.

OTTAWA, Oct. 12.—Shipowners are forming a syndicate to send thirty vessels around the Horn this winter to do a good deal of sealing next spring. British Columbia officers say the Nova Scotians will kill the industry if they send out the fleet proposed. The government declines to give any assurance that these vessels will not be seized.

THEATRE BURNED.

Generous Treatment by the Citizens of Owensboro, Kentucky.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Oct. 12.—The new Temple theater, in this city, was destroyed by fire at 10 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The Greenwood Opera company, which was preparing for a matinee performance when the fire started on the stage. In a few minutes the entire building was burned. The house was new, and cost \$35,000. It was insured for \$10,000.

The Greenwood Opera company lost everything, including their hotel baggage, with no insurance.

Immediately after the fire the M. V. Monarch company, distillers of this city, sent the company a check for \$200, and the amount was paid to the company, which had an immense amount of whisky.

KENTUCKY MOONSHINERS.

Five Men and Three Still Captured in a Raid.

SOLICITS, Oct. 12.—United States Marshal N. K. Logan, Revenue Collector Charles Randall and F. V. Logan, and Bill Parker of secret service force, brought in a train of wagons with three barrels of whisky, three stills and five moonshiners, among which number was Sam Acton, the owner of a large distillery in Woodcock county. The partners are accused of defrauding the government out of liquor tax. They were all taken on bonds. This is one of the largest raids ever made in this part of Kentucky, and the press has been out several days. Acton was captured by the notorious John Thompson, who has been suspected of moonshining for some time.

Tested Kentucky's Constitution.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 12.—Walter Evans, believed to represent the Louisville and Nashville railroad, filed suit to have the new laws of Kentucky, three stills and five moonshiners, among which number were made after it had been voted upon. It is generally believed that the constitution will stand.

KILLED HIS FRIEND.

PARIS, Ky., Oct. 12.—George Wilson was shot and instantly killed Friday afternoon by his friend, Frank Crough. The young men were hunting, and the latter stumbled just as he was in the act of firing in a covey of quail, shooting Wilson in the breast.

FREE OF DUTY.

OUR CEREAL CROPS WILL BE ADMITTED INTO GERMANY.

The Result of Our New Trade Legislation.

Will Undoubtedly Cause a Rise in the Price of Wheat, as the Crops of the German Empire Were Failures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Sun Monday morning said:

The following dispatch was received from Washington last night at too late an hour to permit the making of the necessary inquiries to obtain an official confirmation of it:

The government of the United States has just concluded a convention with Germany, through the German minister here, by which all our cereal crops will be admitted into the German empire free of duty in consideration of free admission into the United States of German wheat after Jan. 1, which, under recent law, the president could not stop. This year the wheat crop of all the German states, except Prussia, is very poor, and the rice crop is a failure throughout Germany. The present rate on wheat imported into Germany is thirty-three and one-half cents per bushel of sixty-eight pounds.

This is a duty of about one-third the present rate for wheat in the United States, and it is believed that in view of the failure of the wheat crop in Germany and the necessity for large exports from there to that country it would take another jump upward.

Has Nothing to Say.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Acting Secretary Wharton, of the state department, will neither affirm or deny the report that this government has concluded a convention with Germany for the admission of cereal crops from the United States into Germany free of duty.

The news, however, is believed to be true. Secretary Rank, of the agricultural department, it is known had a conference with the president this morning on the subject, and subsequently was closeted with Mr. Wharton, presumably on the same subject.

It is ascertained that General John W. Foster, acting for the department of state, and Count Von Munster for the German government, went to Saratoga last month, and that President Harrison then and there, attached his signature to the admission of cereal crops from the United States into Germany free of duty.

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